19. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein detecting the level of CTGF comprises using a CTGF-specific antibody.

20. (New) A method for diagnosing diabetic nephropathy in a subject, the method comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample from the subject;

(b) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the sample; and

(c) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the sample to a standard level of CTGF protein, wherein increased levels of CTGF protein are indicative of the presence of diabetic nephropathy.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the sample from the subject is a urine sample.

22. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein detecting the level of CTGF comprises using a CTGF-specific antibody.

23. (New) A method for diagnosing glomerulonephritis in a subject, the method comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample from the subject;

(b) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the sample; and

(c) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the sample to a standard level of CTGF protein, wherein increased levels of CTGF protein are indicative of the presence of the glomerulonephritis.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the glomerulonephritis is associated with diabetes.

25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the sample from the subject is a urine sample

26. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein detecting the level of CTGF comprises using a CTGF-specific antibody.

27. (New) A method for diagnosing a renal disorder associated with diabetes in a subject, the method comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample from the subject;

(b) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the sample; and

(c) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the sample to a standard level of CTGF protein, wherein increased levels of CTGF protein are indicative of the presence of the renal disorder.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the sample from the subject is a urine sample

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein detecting the level of CTGF comprises using a CTGF-specific antibody.

30. (New) A method for diagnosing a renal disorder associated with hypertension in a subject, the method comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample from the subject;

(b) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the sample; and

(c) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the sample to a standard level of CTGF protein, wherein increased levels of CTGF protein are indicative of the presence of the renal disorder.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the sample from the subject is a urine sample

32. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein detecting the level of CTGF comprises using a CTGF-specific antibody.

33. (New) A method for diagnosing a renal disorder associated with hyperglycemia in a subject, the method comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample from the subject;

(b) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the sample; and

(c) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the sample to a standard level of CTGF protein, wherein increased levels of CTGF protein are indicative of the presence of the renal disorder.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the sample from the subject is a urine sample.

35. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein detecting the level of CTGF comprises using a CTGF-specific antibody.